

# IRMA TIMES

## THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

Vol. 7, No. 18.

Irma, Alberta, Friday, August 31st, 1923.

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### Three Oil Wells in Central Alberta Near Interesting Stage

Imperial No. Two at Irma, Talpey Arnold-Well at Birch Lake and Mutual Well at Pigeon Lake all have Good Indications

The drillers at the Imperial Oil Co.'s well east of Irma started drilling with standard tools in the well south of the Battle River bridge last Monday after cementing the eight inch pipe on what is supposed to be a cap rock at around 1800 feet. A large volume of gas is reported to have been coming from the hole before the pipe was cemented in and it is expected that as soon as the cap rock has been drilled through, oil will be found. Just how long this will take no one knows. Part of the crew that was working on the rotary rig has left the camp for other parts and the crew working with the standard tools are only working single shift so that not as much hole can be expected as when the double shift was on duty.

#### BIRCH LAKE WELL

**SUBSIDES WATER TROUBLE**  
The last reports from Birch Lake was that the water that had been bothering the drillers had been successfully shut off and drilling was being resumed. The drill which had reached a depth of some 2200 feet was working in a dark hard shale with streaks of softer material, considerable gas was escaping and the water along the shore of the lake had colorings of oil which had been washed from the bailings which run into the lake. This well has made very little progress this summer on account of water which had broken through at the bottom of the casing and delayed drilling.

#### PIGEON LAKE WELL MAKING SLOW BUT SURE PROGRESS

While in Wetaskiwin last Tuesday the Editor of the Times met Mr. Scott who is in charge of the drilling at Pigeon Lake. Mr. Scott assured us that he was confident that they would be successful in bringing in a shallow field in this district. The well which he stakes in between 900 and 1000 feet deep is producing a steady flow of gas and is in an oily shale. The formation in this well is entirely different to any of the wells drilled in this part and while the field may not be as extensive as the Central Alberta formation the fact of it being a shallow field will mean a great deal to the owners of leases and acreage in this district.

### Half of All Needed Acreage Now Signed for Pool

Trustees Confident as Contracts Roll Into Head Offices at Rate of 3,000 a Day—Monday's Receipts Were the Biggest Yet, Figures Show.

Calgary, Alta., August 28.—The official count at a late hour last night of contracts which had been received during the day at headquarters of the Alberta Cooperative Wheat Producers, Limited, showed that Monday was a record day for the receipt of signed forms as compared with other days since the drive commenced. A total of 3,177 contracts were checked for an acreage of 317,042. The other big day was last Saturday when 2,030 contracts were received for 313,126 acres.

Members of the board of trustees went into conference again this morning after an adjournment of three days, and they were all confident as to the success of the drive. With the fifty per cent of the total acreage believed now under contract, although not actually received at the head office, it has been indicated that important developments regarding arrangements for the operation of the pool will be made public within a comparatively short time.

When the count of contracts had been completed last night it was shown that the returns were nearly 50 per cent of the total one-half, required to operate the pool successfully this year.

Judging by reports received from the various districts, the present heavy flow of contracts to the head office, amounting to more than 3,000 contracts daily for better than 370,000 acres of wheat, will continue for several days, yet a few more days results at the present rate of returns will see the required fifty per cent of the wheat acreage of the province under the five year contract of the association.

That the drive is not complete in many districts is shown by the fact

that additional calls are still coming in for more contracts. D. M. Kennedy, M.P., 64 Union West, wired in this morning from Waterhole, asking for 150 more contracts. Some locals had not been supplied at all and the farmers in the district were anxious to sign up. Some of the canvassers, he reported, were getting results as high as 100 per cent.

#### Encouraging Reports

Many of the districts only sent in their first instalment of signed contracts on Monday. It is reports such as these, coming from all over the province, that assures the officials that when all the contracts are received the results will be well over the fifty per cent required.

Total wheat acreage in 1922, 5,765,593.

Required for 50 per cent, 2,882,597. Received to date, 1,370,484. Yet required, 1,512,116.

#### WHEAT POOL

The campaign for signatures to the wheat pool agreement was brought to a close last Saturday when Mr. J. R. Love, M.L.A. held a meeting in Larson's Hall in Irma, on Saturday afternoon and at Avonlea School in the evening. The local canvassers report show up very well for most districts which range from 60 to 75 per cent of the farmers signing up with a few as high as 90 per cent. It is too soon to say what the result has been from the whole province but it looks as if more signatures had been received than will be required to start the pool functioning.

### Nimrods Warned of Duck Season Delayed

Don't Shoot Any Ducks Until September 15th or You May Be Sorry—Be Sure To Get Your License First.

Benjamin Lawton, chief game warden for Alberta, is issuing a gentle reminder to those hunters who rush out annually at dawn on the first day of September, gun in hand, to blaze away ruthlessly into the skies, or on the ground in some cases, at the fleeing duck and other water fowl that need protection from the odd sportsman who has a good eye. He says: "The season does not open for the hunting of ducks and geese on September 1st, as last year. The shooting of ducks, geese, snipe, and plover is permitted from September 15th to December 15th. European gray partridge, commonly known as Hungarian partridge, may be shot during October, but only south of the Battle River, as north of the Battle River the hunting of this bird is prohibited. Prairie chicken and ruffed grouse (partridge) may be hunted from October 15th to October 31st, the same as last year. Shooting on Sunday is of course prohibited at all times by law.

He states that it would be as well to remind eager sportsmen of the bag limits, which are, for ducks 30 per day and 200 for the season; Hungarian partridge, ten per day and fifty per season.

The season for big game is also approaching and mountain sheep and goat may be hunted from September 1st to October 31st, the bag limit being one male sheep and one goat, to be at least one year old and having horns at least 4 inches in length. For deer, moose, and caribou the season opens on November 1st and lasts until December 14th, both dates inclusive. The bag limit is one male animal with horns of a length of not less than four inches, and of one year and upwards in age. Female caribou and goat may be killed but they come under the same ruling as to age and horns.

A special license may be obtained to kill deer, moose and caribou in the forest reserves of the Rocky Mountains during September and October. This would be in addition to the regular license with the same restrictions as to sex, age and bag limit. Big game hunters are required while hunting to wear a complete outfit of some white material, in order to cut down the number of accidents which occur during the hunting period of every year.

#### IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Changes in the Regulations under the Migratory Birds Convention Act affecting the shooting of migratory game birds in certain provinces have recently been authorized by order in Council.

Under the Order a further closed season throughout the Dominion has been provided for Wood Duck, extending until January 31st, 1924. A similar closed season has been provided for Elder Ducks, except that Elder may be shot in the Yukon and Northwest Territories during the regular open season provided for ducks in those localities.

In Manitoba shooting is now prohibited between sunset and sunrise. The open seasons provided by the Regulations under the Migratory Birds Convention Act for the season 1923-1924 for the Prairie Provinces are as follows:—

**Ducks, Geese, Brant & Rails**  
In Manitoba: September 15th to November 30th, except that in that portion of the province lying to the north of the 53rd parallel of latitude the open season on ducks shall be from September 1 to November 30th, both dates inclusive.

In Alberta: September 15th to December 14th, both dates inclusive. In Saskatchewan: September 15th to December 31st, both dates inclusive.

Shorebirds or Waders, including only the following: Woodcock, Wilson or Jack-Snipe, Black-bellied and Golden Plover and the Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs:—

In Manitoba: September 15th to November 30th, both dates inclusive. In Saskatchewan: September 15th to December 31st, both dates inclusive. In Alberta: September 15th to December 14th, both dates inclusive.

### Alberta Weekly Market Review

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29th

#### CATTLE

**BEEF**—Calgary yard had some good fat cattle early in the week and quite a lot of the feeder and stocker variety. Choice heavy and light steers make \$4.25 to \$5, with a top of \$5.25; good \$3.50 to \$4.25; medium \$3 to \$3.50; common \$2 to \$3. Choice fat cows \$3.25 to \$3.85; good \$2.75 to \$3.25; medium \$2 to \$2.50; common \$1.50 to \$2; canners down to 50c. Choice fat heifers up to \$4.50; plain ones \$2.75 to \$3.25. Bulls unchanged with top at \$2 and common down to \$1. Calves slightly weaker, with choice veal \$5 to \$5.50; plain and heavy \$2 to \$4.50.

**FEEDERS, STOCKERS**—Lively business with feeder steers \$3 to \$4.25; with a few tops at \$4.50; stocker steers \$2 to \$4. Stocker heifers \$2 to \$2.75. Stock cows from \$2.75 down.

**BEEF**—Heavier receipts at Edmonton this week. Fat cattle fairly heavy with choice heavy and light steers \$4.50 to \$5; good \$3.50 to \$4.50; medium \$3 to \$3.50; common \$2 to \$3. Choice cows \$3 to \$3.50; good \$2.50 to \$3; medium \$1.75 to \$2.25; common \$1.25 to \$1.75; canners down to \$1. Choice heifers up to \$4, plain killers \$3 to \$3.50. Calves slightly stronger with choice veal \$5 to \$5.50; common calves \$2 to \$3. Bulls unchanged with best up to \$2, common and light down to \$1.

**FEEDERS, STOCKERS**—Better demand in all sections, with country buying now evident and likely to increase; prices hold unchanged with feeders \$2 to \$4; stocker steers \$1.50 to \$3.50. Stock heifers \$1.50 to \$2.50 and cows \$1 to \$2.

#### HOGS

Calgary market holding steady for most of the week and Wednesday up to \$10.50 to \$10.75, thick smooths, off cars. Bacon ten per cent premium; today's sales \$10.50 to \$10.60. Edmonton hogs have been strengthening since last issue and last sales were \$10 to \$10.25, fed and watered; 10 per cent premium on thick smooths.

**Choice lambs at Calgary \$11.75, and a top of \$12, common down to \$9; ewes \$4 to \$5.75.**

Choice lambs at Edmonton are bringing \$10, and plain ones down to \$9; yearlings up to \$8 and ewes generally range \$3 to \$6, with some nice ones up to \$7.00.

#### HIDES

Market unchanged and very depressed.

#### GRAIN

Harvesting is becoming more general throughout Alberta and though weather has not been ideal for ripening, fields are making fair progress. Indications are that grade will be good. Markets are improving, though volume of business is light.

#### BUTTERFAT-BUTTER-CHEESE

Butterfat—One and a half cent increase. Creamery butter—Cartons and prints advanced this week 2c, with No. 1 cartons 37c and prints 36c; No. 2, 33c and 32c respectively. Car lots stronger, with 32 to 33 1-2c asked, but not much doing at that price yet, but market firm.

**DAIRY BUTTER**—Fancy table will no doubt come up next week; grade buying unchanged at 15c to 19c.

**BUTTERFAT**—Price advanced 2c; special 29c; No. 1 27c; **CHEESE**—Stiltons advanced 1c to 23c; twins unchanged at 20c.

#### EGGS-POULTRY

**EGGS**—Another advance of 2c this week, making extras 30c, No. 1, 27c and No. 2, 25c; cracks 10c; receipts light and storage stocks drawn on.

**POULTRY**—Market slow, fowl 8c to 10c; chickens at 16c to 17c and look weak. No use marketing hens that are laying any.

#### POTATOES

Market quiet and Alberta stocks freely used locally; quality is variable.

#### HAY

No demand and quite a lot offered, but deals are scarce; upland at country points, \$9 to \$11; timothy \$16 to \$17 market may improve some during harvesting.

#### WOOL

Dealers quoting unchanged at 20c for fine wool and down to 16c on coarse; say sales very hard to make at any price.

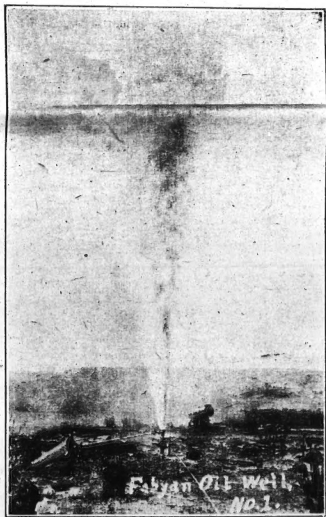
#### FURS

Muskats were especially poor sale at the Winnipeg auction and dealers have cut the price on spring rate to \$1 and winter rates to 60c. Bear, coyote and weasel were also neglected; marten, beaver and cross and silver fox in demand.



### Fabyan Well No. 1 On It's Tri-Monthly Blow Out

Ever since the Imperial Oil Co. have been using the gas from Fabyan Well No. 1 to drill No. 2 well it has been necessary to blow the oil out of the casing about every two weeks so as to prevent the accumulating oil from holding back the gas pressure in the four mile pipe line leading to the new well. These pictures were taken on August 9th which is the able to get near the well while it was being blown off. The picture to the left shows the volume of heavy black oil being forced from the pipe just as the valve was opened, the picture to the right shows the well about twenty minutes later just as the man is turning off the pressure. The gas escaping is estimated at from 15 to 25 million feet per day and makes a roaring noise that can be heard for miles while the valve is open. The man in charge of the valve is clothed in heavy rubber clothing covering head and all and anyone approaching the well while it is open find it necessary to stop their ears with cotton or tissue paper to prevent the vibrations from deafening them.



#### THROUGH SOUTHERN ALBERTA

Last week we returned from a ten days business trip through the southern part of the province where we observed the wonderful crops we have heard so much about. True the south part of the province are in high spirits over the prospects they have of getting what they call a record crop but after talking with many of the settlers and business men in the districts through which we passed we are satisfied that Central Alberta with its succulent grass, abundant supply and sure seasons and bluffs of green trees should all tend to make settlers in this part of Alberta feel satisfied with their lot.

#### THE COMMANDMENTS OF AUTO DRIVING

Drive on the right side of the road; it's just as good as the left. Slow down when approaching a crossroad; it is nearly as dangerous as a railroad crossing. Look out for children. You can never tell what they will do, and you are always in the wrong if you hit one. Be sure that your "dimers" really dim; it's no joke driving into a blinding glare, as you probably know.

#### Read and obey the warning signs;

they are not put up as ornaments. If you feel you've got to speed, do it where it won't kill anybody but yourself. Speeding around corners is a straight route to the hospital.

Use discretion at all times. The fact that you had the right of way won't bring anybody back to life, least of all yourself.

When making minor repairs stop where your car may be seen from both directions.

#### IT ISN'T YOUR TOWN—IT'S YOURS

If you want to live in the kind of a town.

That's the kind of a town you like. You needn't slip your clothes in a grip.

And start on a long, long hike. You'll find elsewhere what you left behind.

For there's nothing that's really new. It's a knock at yourself when you knock your town; It isn't your town—it's you.

Real towns are not made by men afraid. Let somebody else get ahead. When everyone works and nobody

#### shirks

You can raise a town from the dead. And if while you make your personal stake

Your neighbor can make one, too. Your town will be want you want to see.

It isn't your town—it's you.

#### Here and There

Nearly four thousand men were recruited by the Canadian Pacific Railway agents in England for work in the harvest fields of the Canadian West.

A sudden demand for wheat in Scandinavian markets has caused increased activity in the movement of grain through Vancouver. Four boats left with bulk wheat for ports of Norway and Sweden marking the first direct grain shipments from the Canadian Pacific coast to Scandinavia.

The rapid increase in the export butter trade of Saskatchewan during the past year or two has been the outstanding feature of the provincial dairy industry. Recently the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries made a shipment of 25,000 lbs. of butter to China.

## SMOKE

in  
1/2 lb  
tinsand  
15¢  
pkts.

## The Tobacco of Quality

## HIDDEN GOLD

— BY —  
WILDER ANTHONYCanadian Rights Arranged With  
Publishers, E. Goodchild Co.,  
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(Continued)

CHAPTER XX.  
The Storm Bursts

The vigilantes had entered Crawling Water at about ten o'clock, when the saloons and gambling joints were in full swing. Rival songs and cheers from the players, drinkers, and hangers-on floated into the street, with now and then the bark of a six-shooter telling of drunken sport or bravado. Few people were abroad; good citizens had retired to their homes, and the other half was amiable itself.

It was at first that few noticed the troop of horsemen which swung in at one end of the town, to ride slowly and silently down the main street. Each of the hundred men in the troop carried a rifle balanced across his saddle pommel; each was dressed in the garb of the ranger-rider, and the face of each, glimpsed by the light from some window or doorway, was grimly stern. The sight was one calculated to make a pair of eyes like an ice-cold hand at the hearts of those with guilty consciences; a spectacle which induced such respectable men as saw it to arm themselves and fall in behind the advancing line. These knew without being told what this noiseless band of stern-eyed riders portended, and even since the coming of Moran into Crawling Water Valley, they had been waiting for just this climax.

Before the first of the divs, the troop halted as Wade raised his right arm high in the air. Twenty of the men dismounted to enter the glittering doorway, while the remainder of the vigilantes waited on their horses. A few seconds after the twenty had disappeared, the rest of the troop moved within abruptly ceased. The shrill scream of a frightened woman preceded a couple of pistol shots and the sounds of a scuffle; then, profound silence. Presently the twenty reappeared guarding a handful of prison-

## PUTS HEALTH AND VIM INTO WOMEN

So Says Mrs. MacPherson of  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brantford, Ontario. "I was always tired and the least exertion would me out for a day or two. I had a pressing pain on the top of my head, pain in the nape of my neck, and when I stooped over I could not get up without help, because of pain in my back. I did not sleep well and was nervous at the least noise. I kept house, but I was such a wreck that I could not sweep the floor nor wash the dishes without lying down afterwards. A friend living near me told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for her so I began to take it. With the first bottle I felt better and got so I could wash dishes and sweep without having to lie down. Later I became regular again in my monthly terms. I have taken ten bottles all told and am now all better. I can truly say that your wonderful medicine cannot be beaten for putting health and vim into women." — Mrs. JAMES H. MACPHERSON, 309 Greenwich St., Brantford, Ont.

If you are suffering from a displacement, irregularities, backache, or any other form of female weakness write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Colburn, Ontario, for Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Affections Peculiar to Women." C

W. N. U. 1484

pistol in each hand. "Who's talking of justice? Ain't we all? Wade been handed more dirt by this bunch of crooks than all the rest of 'em you combined. Joe's a pizenous varmint, but he's got to get something he's got to give a square deal. You hear me? Any man that thinks different can settle the point with me!"

He glared at the mob, his sparse grizzled mustache seeming actually to bristle. By the dim light of a lantern held near him his aspect was terrifying. A flash on his forehead had streaked one side of his face with blood, while his eyes, beneath their slaggy thatch of brows, appeared to blaze like live coals. Involuntarily, those nearest him had backed away, but only for a moment, for such a mob was not to be daunted by threats. A low murmur of disapproval was rapidly swelling into a groat of anger when Sheriff Thomas appeared.

"Gentlemen!" he shouted, springing upon a convenient box. "The law must be respected, and as its representative in this community."

"Beat it, you sneaky buzzard!" cried an irate puncher, wildly brandishing a brace of Colts before the officer. "To hell with the law and you, too. You ain't no native of nothin' in this community."

"Men!" Wade began again, "I'm the Sheriff, too, some body yelled."

"By right of this star," said Thomas, tapping the badge on his vest. "I am."

"But on the rope!" cried the bearded rancher, and his order would have been executed but for Wade's detaining hand.

"I'm Sheriff here," Thomas was still, himself heard, never noticing that men, who were telling in behind him a barrel, which they had taken from a nearby store. "I demand that the law be respected, and that I be permitted to—to"

He stopped to sneeze and spatter, not having knicked in the top of the head, which contained flour, the three men had emptied its contents over the officer's head.

His appearance as he tried to shake himself free of the sticky stuff, which coated him from head to foot, was so ludicrous that a roar of laughter went up from the mob. It was the salvation of Monte Joe, for Wade, laughing himself, took advantage of the merriment to urge his plea again in the gambler's behalf. This time the mob listened to him.

(To be continued)

## Titles Of The Prince

Will Pay An Unofficial Visit To Canada  
This Fall As The Duke of Cornwall

The Prince of Wales is to pay an unofficial visit to Canada as the Duke of Cornwall. "Queen Victoria used to travel as the Duchess of Lancaster and King George visited the north of England as the Duke of Lancaster. As a duke is only entitled to be called 'Your Grace,' or addressed as 'My Lord Duke.' It is to be preserved 'Your Royal Highness.' is not mentioned during these tours of royalty."

The Duchy of Cornwall is unique among dukedoms, in that all other dukedoms inherit their title through the death of its holder, while the Duke of Cornwall inherits upon his father becoming King. Another Edward than the present one—namely, Edward the Black Prince—was the first to bear the title, which was instituted in 1337 for "the oldest born sons of the Kings of England." If the holder of this title dies before becoming a King, his son does not succeed to the dukedom for he is not the eldest son of a King. On that account the title has suffered several temporary disappearances.

To Canadians, these intricacies of the peerage are a confusing puzzle. It is a fact, for instance, that King George, before succeeding to the throne, was Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall and York. The present Prince of Wales, on the other hand, is Duke of Cornwall, but not of York. If his father had died before King Edward, he would have been Duke of York, but not of Cornwall. The reader can figure it out if he has time and patience. He will have to bear in mind that when King George ascended the throne, the dukedom of York became merged in the crown. The present dukedom of York is a new creation.

The dukedom of Cornwall, which automatically came to Edward as soon as his father ascended the throne, is source of large revenues, as well as considerable honor. As Duke of Cornwall, the Prince of Wales appoints the sheriffs of Cornwall. No bill directly affecting Cornwall can be introduced in either House without his consent, and he has various other duties and privileges. But he would be welcomed by Canadians under any name. Very few will take the trouble to solve the titular complexities of his royal or ducal inheritance.—Toronto Star.

Farming was the occupation of more than half the population of France before the war.

When it comes to harvesting the crop, a young man is sorry that he sowed so many wild oats.

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## Search For Lost Continent

Francis J. Ford, Famous Explorer and  
Noted Writer, Sails on Interesting  
Expedition

Traces of a lost continent similar to the fabled "Continent of Atlantis," believed by scientists to have existed thousands of years ago where now is the Atlantic Ocean, will be investigated and studied in the Pacific Ocean by Francis J. Ford, famous explorer and noted writer.

Travelers' masters of coasting vessels and adventurers in the South Seas have brought back to the outposts of civilization wonderful accounts of this lost continent that uphold the beliefs of scientists.

They tell of the ruins of an ancient metropolis, once teeming with a culture, arts and industries of a long-forgotten race, now half submerged in the ocean. Rising out of the sea are the tops of gigantic and strange buildings. Coral has attached itself to the ruins, forming a picturesque atoll with a placid lagoon.

The structures are said to be Egyptian in design and pyramids have been discovered in the limpid water below the strange atoll, basking in the tropical sunlight and washed by a shimmering sea.

Mr. Ford sailed from San Francisco on the S.S. Ventura of the Oceanic Line for the South Sea Islands. He will visit Honolulu, Samoa, Fiji Islands, New Hebrides, Solomon Islands, New Guinea, Borneo, and Java.

And Mr. Ford is borne in the wilds alone to hunt wild tribes of natives and unfrequented spots, heretofore not visited, accompanied only by a servant, savage carrier boys and a guard of soldiers.

He will charter a "tramp" steamer to explore the thousands of unknown and uncharted islands in the South Pacific.

British naval commanders will afford him protection.

Mr. Ford will record his explorations and adventures with a motion picture camera.

Sentenced to Death,  
No Appeal Possible

The death warrant is passed out every time a case is treated with Putnam's Corn Extract. It is the end of the corn. Putnam's hits out corn, root and branch, and never returns. Rub it on the corn and it is gone. 25¢ everywhere.

Decorating the Cook

British Member of Parliament  
Advocates Deserved Recognition

The recent proposal of a member of Parliament, apparently made in all seriousness, that a decoration in the form of a cross be given to English cooks in recognition of faithful and efficient service, has excited the quips of jesters, but of all persons providing public service, none is more entitled to gratitude than the cook.

Upon the cook depends, in large measure, the health and happiness of the household. Badly cooked food is the foundation for many ills, including tuberculosis of a nervous, high-strung age, indigestion.

You can live without books.  
What is knowledge but grieving?  
You can live without hope.  
What is hope but deceiving?  
You can live without love.  
What is passion but pining?  
But where is the man who can live without dining?

And back of the dinner must be a cook. If she be a good cook, the man rises from the table prepared to love even his enemy, and to give his wife the new frock she has been hinting about.

Perhaps if the cook got more recognition than she does, one household problem might be solved.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Oldest Ship Afloat

Success Is Only Survivor Of England's  
Felon Transports

The British convict ship Success attracted great attention recently in its trip through the St. Lawrence waters to Buffalo, where it was located for exhibition purposes. The Success was built in 1790 at Moulmein, in British India, and is by many years the oldest ship now afloat, and is the only remaining survivor of England's traditional fleet of felon transports.

The Success is massively built throughout. Burns, a teakwood, her tonnage is 1,190. She is 125 feet long and 30 feet beam. Launched as a merchantman, she was chartered by the British in 1862 to transport to Australia the overflow from the jails, continuing the trade until 1861.

At the port of Eggscott, Ont., the Success tied up over night. Few people were permitted to board the ship, but those who did, saw all the dungeons, cells, whipping posts and branding irons which now only fiction tells of.

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## Enjoy thirst-

Only a few can make a perfect drive—but there's satisfaction equal to it for all of us in an ice-cold glass or bottle of this beverage.



Drink  
**Coca-Cola**  
Delicious and Refreshing

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY  
Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver

## To Study the Sun

Chain of Stations Around the World  
to Keep Orb Under Continual  
Observation

With reference to the recent announcement that the Australian Government has decided to establish a solar observatory in that country, Dr. William J. S. Lockyer, Director of the Norman Lockyer Observatory, at Sidmouth, South Devon, England, writes:

Everyone knows that it is due to the dominating heat and light of the sun that life on this earth is possible, and many of us are also acquainted with the fact that our weather, and also the number of magnetic storms, sunspots, and earthquakes vary from year to year.

The past study of the sun has shown us that it is in a continual state of commotion, and its surface spots and other markings are seen to wax and wane, being more numerous in some years than in others.

On the "limb," or edge, storms or prominences, violent outbursts of rushing gases, behave very similarly. Observations during total eclipses have demonstrated that the upper reaches of the solar atmosphere, as exhibited by the "corona," undergo great variations in size and extent.

These "and other facts" show that the sun undergoes ranges in light and heat from one year to another, and it has been ascertained that all these phenomena complete their cycle in about eleven years. There are indications of shorter and longer cycles of disturbance, but these up to the present are not so well determined.

The continuous and detailed study of solar changes is therefore of supreme importance if we are to—and must—increase our knowledge about the sun.

If the study of the sun was limited to the work of one observatory the records would be very sparse, because no observations can be made at night, or on cloudy days.

An effort was therefore made to place solar observatories in localities where the raw material, sunshine, was profuse, such as India, and, secondly, to distribute the observatories in longitude—i.e., east and west—so that when one observatory is experiencing night the other is in daylight.

Thus it was desired to institute a chain of stations round the world so that at every moment of time the sun could be under observation.

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## Man Is Sort Of Machine

Liver Has Effect On Brain Says Dr.  
Crile, of Cleveland

Dr. George W. Crile, of Cleveland, Ohio, aroused great interest at the final session of the surgical congress at London, Ont., when he advanced the theory that man is just a sort of machine with the brain as the seat of higher potentiality and the liver as the seat of lower potentiality. He described the brain as the positive pole in the human electric machine and the liver as the negative pole, with the nerves as the connecting wires.

"The function of the liver is of foremost importance in this hypothesis," said Dr. Crile, "and the effects of that organ on the brain, whether in sickness or health, is immediately apparent. This theory explains the interference with digestion occasioned by strong emotion, injury or pain, etc. It explains the effects of fear and faith and the failure of health in man and animal under the stress of chronic fear, anger and other strong emotions. The theory that man is an electro-chemical mechanism explains many phenomena of life."

These "and other facts" show that the sun undergoes ranges in light and heat from one year to another, and it has been ascertained that all these phenomena complete their cycle in about eleven years. There are indications of shorter and longer cycles of disturbance, but these up to the present are not so well determined.

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## WRIGLEY'S

Take it home to  
the kids

Have a packet in  
your pocket for an  
ever-ready treat.

A delicious confection  
and an aid to the  
teeth, appetite,  
digestion.

After  
Every  
Meal

Sealed in its  
Purity Package

WRIGLEY'S  
DOUBLEMINT  
CHEWING GUM

The organs of smell in a culture  
and a carbon crew are so keen that  
they can scent their prey for a distance  
of 40 miles.



## IRMA TIMES

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers.  
The Alberta Oil Gazette  
Irma, Alberta, Canada

H. G. THUNELL, Publisher

H. W. LOVE, Editor

The Home Bank of Canada is not the only home bank that is broke.

About the only thing you can collect nowadays is your thoughts.

The man most likely to make farming pay is the farmer himself. He has always worked out his own problems right and he is pretty likely to do it now.—Sioux Falls Argus Leader.

That's the underlying thought in wanting a wheat pool.

An Iowa paper says that one serious effect of the present agricultural depression is that it takes so much longer to make money enough in Iowa to live in southern California. Looks like more truth than poetry in this statement and applies to places other than Iowa.

A man in the Buck Lake district 75 miles west of Wetaskiwin was shot to death by a neighbor in a quarrel over a trifling matter last week. The man who did the shooting is reported to be a cripple. The shadow of the gallows so recently fallen on our province doesn't seem to have any deterrent effect on a man with murder in his heart.

The farmer should be proud of his calling. To raise wheat and other products of the farm that go to make up the stuff that feeds humanity is real service. That he should demand and receive a fair profit for this service is his just due. If the wheat pool has done nothing else it has brought this fact forcibly home to those living in the cities and larger centres. More real constructive sympathy and understanding of the farmers problems is sure to come out of it. Which makes for better for all of us.

The American Wheat Growers Association has asked President Coolidge to call a special session of Congress and to immediately pass a law authorizing the establishment of an agency to purchase wheat when the price drops below \$1.75 per bushel. Evidently they haven't had a visit from Aaron Sapiro, of California, who stated to the Alberta farmers that they should not ask the government to help them in boosting the price of wheat. There seems to be work for Sapiro to do at home.

With the dedication of a great million dollar temple at Cardston, on Sunday last, the Mormons have secured a very permanent foothold in this province. The edifice rivals in beauty and magnificence King Solomon's famous temple of old, we are informed. The Mormons are said to be a thrifty and law abiding people, and have given up the polygamous practice of plurality of wives, which is against the law of the land. The building of this temple will no doubt have a great influence in the spread of the Mormon faith in this province. The results remain to be seen.

There is a little magazine published in Edmonton called the Good Roads Magazine. This publication has a whale of a big field to cover and is doing it in a very able manner. By advocating and agitating for good roads and highways throughout Alberta they are keeping this question before the people. With a system of buying good road bonds they hope to bring about the betterment of roads in the province. Good roads mean more tourists, more farm lands sold, more contented people on the land, and means the opening up of districts that are now without roads fit for travelling. With the more general use of trucks for hauling purposes and bus lines for transportation the question of good roads is one of the uppermost for Albertans to consider.

The tree planting car that passed through here a little while ago had a real message to convey to the people of the prairie provinces; not only to the farmers but the residents of villages and towns as well. The men in charge primarily advocated the planting of wind breaks on farms which would protect crops. They quoted figures and gave concrete illustrations where the results bore out their contentions. There is need for this kind of propaganda in western Canada, and should be carried on every year. Trees planted whether for wind-breaks or simply for the beautification of farm homes or residential property is a step in the right direction. It makes for permanency and pride in your home surroundings. One great trouble with people coming out west has been that they haven't primarily come here with the idea of remaining but just to make a stake and "go back home." Thus the matter of planting trees and beautifying the home surroundings has been neglected. Yet the desire to see trees and green hedges like those back home has always been in their minds and when they have become dissatisfied or sold out and left the country, this has to some degree been the cause. With a real tree planting campaign carried on by every municipality and village in the province, each year, this condition would soon change. Perhaps the legislature could pass a law making it compulsory for every purchaser of farm or town property to plant a certain number of trees each year which would be part of their duties as citizens. Village councils and municipal authorities could combine in seeing that this is done.

Kinsella Ladies Aid  
Raising Funds For  
New Church Edifice

The chicken supper which was put on by the Ladies Aid in Lee's Hall, Kinsella, on Thursday evening, Aug. 23rd, was an overwhelming success. The clouds looked ominous during part of the evening, but in spite of this handicap a large number of people turned out.

The ladies had the tables tastefully arranged. The appetizing supper that was provided would have tempted the most uneducated palate. It certainly was appreciated by all who were present. Just imagine what the indefatigable workers of the Ladies Aid had provided! Chicken as tender as the youngest spring lamb! Cake as delicious as the most luscious of California fruits! It was a combination which was simply irresistible.

This magnificent repast could be indulged in for the magnificent sum of fifty cents. In spite of this low price over thirty dollars was realized from the supper. In addition to this sum, twenty-five dollars was realized from the sale of chances on a beautiful patchwork quilt. Mr. Andrews, M.L.A. drew the tickets for this quilt and the lucky chance fell to Mr. Stoberg, one of the construction men. The Ladies Aid propose to commence work on another quilt of this nature in about a month's time.

Tempting cakes and chicken pies were auctioned off by Mr. Bamsey. This occasion provided an opportunity for the bachelors of the district, who nobly responded in no uncertain manner.

Over sixty dollars in all as realized from the supper, quilt and sale of cakes and pies. This money will swell the building fund of the Kinsella Ladies Aid who intend to erect a Community Church at Kinsella in the near future. This church will supply a long felt and urgent need in the community.

The Ladies Aid at Kinsella is assuredly an organization which does things. It is certainly to be congratulated upon the high ideals which it has set out to accomplish. It's members really sacrifice in the realization of a great vision for service. Kinsella is justly proud of this organization which is working in its midst. Mrs. B. Loftus is President, and Mrs. E. J. Wangness is Secretary of the Ladies Aid.

Mrs. J. H. Smith, of  
Kinsella, Died Aug. 18

There are occasions in our lives when it is hard to comprehend the dread facts that time alone can bring us to realize. Such was the case when the people of Kinsella learned of the untimely death of their esteemed and beloved friend, Mrs. J. H. Smith, who died after a brief illness, suffering from pneumonia, in the Misericordia Hospital in Edmonton on August 18th.

Mrs. Smith was a willing worker in all things that were of a community or public nature. She was an active member of the Women's Institute, as well as a member of the Canadian Red Cross, and it is the ladies of these organizations who will especially miss her kind word and willing aid on all occasions.

When one of her rank pass to their reward, the clubs lose one of their best helpers, the church one of its most devoted members, and the community loses one whom we all loved and were glad to have for our friend. "A precious one from us is gone. A voice we loved is stilled; There is a vacancy in our midst, Which never can be filled."

Pearl Varney was born on Feb. 18th 1884, in Garrison, Iowa. She was married on November, 12th, 1908 to Mr. J. H. Smith. To this union was born one daughter, Lillian, who is 12 years of age.

The deceased leaves to mourn her loss her husband, daughter, her mother who resides in Colorado, three brothers as well as other relatives, and a host of friends.

## PHILLIPS

Don't forget about Harvest Thanksgiving Service at Quinte on Friday evening, August 21st, at 8 o'clock. Everybody in the Quinte community is cordially invited to attend. As announced previously, there will be an appropriate programme. A Harvest Supper will be served by the Quinte ladies at the close of the evening.

We are glad to welcome into Quinte community Miss Murray, of Sedgewick, who is the new bearer of the torch at the local academy of learning.

Mr. R. E. Draper has purchased a corn binder and is busily engaged harvesting the corn crop of this district. Silo filling is the order of the day. Wheat cutting is commencing to be general. Mr. R. Cormack, east of Quinte commenced out cutting on August 20th and reports a heavy crop.

Dr. S. R. McGregor  
Physician and Surgeon  
Day and night calls at office  
back of Drug Store.

## ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 1036.

Royal Black Preceptory meets on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's hall.  
J. W. Graydon, W. P.  
J. W. Watkinson, Reg.  
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Treas.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2066  
Meet on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall  
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome.  
F. W. Watkinson, W. M.  
J. W. Graydon, R. S.  
Dr. S. R. McGregor, F. S.

H. W. LOVE  
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,  
LOANS  
IRMA, - - - ALTA.

MAP OF IRMA OIL FIELD  
showing locations of wells, elevations, etc., mailed to any address for \$1.00.  
McKAY TURNER CO.,  
514 Tregler Block, Edmonton.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.  
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public  
At Irma every Thursday.  
For Special Appointment Phone  
No's 13 or 85 Wainwright.

S. R. BOWERMAN  
AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta, will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86  
Wainwright :: Alberta

Edmonton Rubber Stamp  
Co., Ltd.  
Makers of  
RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS  
10118-102nd St., Edmonton

PURVIS & PILGRIM  
Barristers and Solicitors  
General Insurance  
MONEY TO LOAN  
Irma, - - - Alberta  
In Irma Every Saturday

IRMA POOL ROOM  
and  
BARBER SHOP  
SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOS  
CIGARS, Etc.  
Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY  
PROPRIETOR.

SELKIRK  
HOTEL  
EDMONTON  
Robt. McDonald, Prop

Rates:  
Single \$1.50 to \$3. day.  
Double \$2.50 to \$4. day.  
Right in the heart of  
the City. All large Retail  
Stores and Theatres  
near the SELKIRK.

## Irma Cash Meat Market

## Fresh Killed Beef &amp; Pork

## BACON

Fresh Smoked every week.

35c pr lb. by the Piece.

Smoked Jowls 20c.

Cooked Meat, '1 Dill Pickles

PIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma,

Alberta.

STAVE  
LOCK  
SILOS  
SCREEN  
DOORS  
&  
Window  
Screens



Tamarac  
FENCE  
POSTS  
7-8-14 &  
16ft.  
Lengths

## We Stack Up

—OUR LUMBER against that of any other dealer in the country as to quality and efficiency. No matter what high sounding phrases and adjectives others use in recommending their own stuff, we're there with real lumber minus the high price.

## Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY  
Manager

IRMA,  
Alberta

## INVESTIGATION

shows that rentals consume between 15 and 20 per cent of the average wage earner's income. This is very important as history shows that social disorders increase when people are not properly housed.

## THE LOW COST OF BUILDING

ultimately prove the real solution of this situation. Prices for lumber have now reached such a low point that there is no reason why anyone should longer put off building.

## CALL AND SEE US FOR PRICES

Our yard is headquarters for everything in building material. Our experience is, at your service and the class of material we carry is superior in every respect. Our Prices Are Right.

## "BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

## THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.

"Pioneer Lumber Dealers"

T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

IRMA,

ALTA.

## Alberta's Premier Jewelers

MAKE US YOUR JEWELRY HEADQUARTERS  
WATCHES, SILVERWARE, DIAMONDS,  
CUT GLASS, FANCY JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Etc.  
SEND US YOUR WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRS  
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP, QUICK SERVICE

H. B. Kline & Sons Ltd

10069 Jasper Ave.

Next to Allan Theatre

DERMAN'S DRUG STORE, Local Agents

Prescription for  
**D.D.D. Eczema**  
THE Lotion for Skin Disease  
—for 15 years the standard skin remedy—  
should meet externally—insistent relief from itching,  
the mildest of cleansers—leaves  
the skin always clean and healthy.  
Come in and ask us about both.

THOS. J. DERMANN, DRUGGIST

## Crop Conditions Very Favorable in Province

Crop conditions generally over the Province are very favorable. In the southern districts, wheat cutting is well under way; in certain districts it is half completed. Throughout the centre and north, cutting will be general this week. Severe storms have caused a great deal of lodging in heavy fields of oats and barley. Up to the present the Department has had no reports of rust. A large number of samples of wheat have been sent to the University and to the Department where rust has been suspected. In every case this has proved to be either a root rot or a fungus disease known as Helminthosporium. When this disease is present, the stems of the straw will have occasional dark blotches and the chaff in the head will also be affected in the same manner. Where the head is attacked it will be found that there is a discoloration at the lower end of the kernel. If the disease has appeared early, as it has in some cases, the yield will undoubtedly be reduced.

Damage from hail has been somewhat heavier than usual. Wheat, however, promises to grade well, and will make the largest yield per acre since 1910. Officials of the Department have made a careful inspection of the province. Combining reports of this inspection with reports received from a number of regular correspondents, the estimate of the wheat yield has been placed at 24 bushels to the acre. An agreement has been finally reached between the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa and the

Provincial Statistical Branch at Edmonton whereby the acreage of wheat for this year has been placed at 6,950,000.

The oat crop is uniformly heavy throughout the whole of the province. On account of the lodged condition of a great deal of the crop, it is impossible to make an estimate of the yield. There is no doubt there will be some loss in harvesting, depending to some extent upon the weather for the next three weeks. A considerable portion of the oats has been cut throughout the south and east territory and cutting will commence through the centre and north during the coming week. A large percentage of the crop will be cut for green feed on account of the lodged condition. The acreage on oats for all purposes is placed at approximately 4,500,000 acres.

Fall rye is practically all cut and will make a very light yield owing to the fact that it came through the winter in poor condition. The early spring being very dry in most places did not give the crop a good start. The acreage sown to fall rye during the present fall will be greatly reduced.

Barley is a heavier crop than usual but in many cases is lodged badly and will be difficult to harvest.

The Provincial Commissioner of Labor reports that the harvest labor situation is now well in hand, and that practically all the labor required will be available, although a slight shortage is reported in Southern Alberta.

## Main Street

Mrs. Curfman spent Monday and Tuesday at Edmonton.

Mrs. C. Anderson was taken to Ponoka for treatment last Monday.

Mr. C. Askin returned to Irma Wednesday night after spending five weeks at Edmonton.

Irma Consolidated High School opened last Monday with Miss R. Broadbridge in charge.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sonoff, Sunday, August 26th, a son, both doing nicely.

Larsons Store are busy these days unpacking fall goods which are arriving from the East.

Miss Ledin, of Edburg, Alta., spent the week-end with her brother T. A. at Irma.

Senator and Mrs. Shaffner who have been visiting his brother Mr. A. D. Shaffner left for their home in Manitoba last Tuesday.

Mr. R. J. Askin of Montreal is spending his vacation with his parents at Irma, this is Mr. Askin's first visit to the Irma district.

Edgar Armstrong returned to Edmonton Tuesday morning after spending his holidays with his uncle James Fenton of Irma.

We understand that the wedding of Miss Hattie E. Knudson and J. L. Erickson, of the Coal Springs district took place at Edmonton last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilberham of Calgary stopped off on their way back from Winnipeg to spend a week with their son Charles Wilberham at the Point Farm.

Mrs. George Knowles had a supply of strawberries in town today, these are the overbearing variety and have been bearing continually since early in the season.

Mr. Stuart Beattie has installed the first radio receiving station in the Irma district. Stuart reports good satisfaction from his set and that he has no trouble in hearing stations from all parts of Western Canada and the U. S. as far east as Chicago.

Mr. A. F. Drewelow of Watrous, Iowa, arrived in Irma Thursday night accompanied by his brother, Mr. Drewelow is one of the old-timers in the Irma district having filed on a homestead in the Coal Springs district in 1900 but soon after he received his patent he left for the States renting his farm here.

Thursday morning fire broke out in the barn of Mr. R. S. Lison south west of Irma and destroyed the barn, garage and several surrounding buildings. No one was near the barn at the time and it is presumed the fire was caused from spontaneous combustion from green oats sheaves which had been put in the mow before being thoroughly dried.

## TENDERS

Tenders will be received up to Saturday the 1st of September by the High School Board for the position of Janitor.

Janitor will be required to see that barn is kept locked except when in use by pupils.

Fred B. Chablis, Sec.

## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS TO PAY.

THE SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD OF CANADA

Offers for sale by Public Tender the farm described below:

N. W. 7-46-8-W4th, five and one-half miles for Irma Post office. This is a good mixed farming proposition, 40 acres cultivated, 40 acres pasture, frame house, barn etc., well with good supply of water, partly fenced.

Terms of the sale are all cash or not less than 10 percent of the purchase price in cash; balance amortized over a period of 25 years, interest calculated at the rate of 6 percent per annum. Tenders must be accompanied by accepted cheque for not less than \$100.00.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders will be opened on the 10th of September, 1923.

Tenders should be marked "Sale No. 327," and be addressed:

H. GORDON,  
District Superintendent,  
Soldier Settlement Board,  
Williamson Building,  
Edmonton, Alberta

Have refused one offer of \$20,000. Full information can be obtained at the Time office or Mr. J. Cooney, Irma, Alta.

## FOR SALE

Fifteen thousand feet one inch used gas pipe, twenty thousand feet one and one-quarter inch, ten thousand feet two inch tested twelve hundred pounds, four thousand feet two inch tested eighteen hundred pounds oil well tubing, thirty thousand feet three eighth, two thousand feet five and five-eighths, three thousand feet six and one-quarter. T. F. Bermingham, 55 John Street South, Hamilton, Ont.

One forty H. P. stationary boiler; one twenty-five H. P. engine; one Duplex steam pump, plungers six by twelve inches. The three can be bought for Five Hundred Dollars they are a bargain at One Thousand Dollars. Also other oil well machinery such as pumps, pipe, etc.—T. F. Bermingham, 55 John Street South, Hamilton, Ontario.

All the above subject to prior sale.

J. T. C.

## CHANCE TO MAKE A FORTUNE

Here is a chance for someone with a little cash to make a fortune. Will sell for \$600.00 cash, half interest in a Flowhatch Attachment Device, in five leading countries, Canada, Great Britain, France, Belgium, and Germany. Must be taken before September 20th, 1923. U. S. patent right in this device valued by the Statistical Engineering Co. from \$45,000 to \$50,000. Have refused one offer of \$20,000. Full information can be obtained at the Time office or Mr. J. Cooney, Irma, Alta.

THOS. J. DERMAN, Druggist

## New Caps and Jerseys

## QUALITY Merchandise

## Big Value Blankets

### BLANKETS

Our full range of new FALL BLANKETS is here both in WOOL and in FLANNELLETTE. We have not the space now to give them in detail but THE PRICE WE WILL GUARANTEE AS LOW AS YOU CAN BUY THEM ANYWHERE. AND THE GOODS ARE THE BEST. Give us a chance to quote you on them.

### MEN'S JERSEYS

HOW ABOUT A NEW JERSEY FOR FALL? NICE BRIGHT NEW STYLES AND PATTERNS, and the finest PURE WOOL CASHMERE YARNS. They are a DELIGHT to the EYE and the TOUCH.

Priced \$2.75—\$4.00

### QUILT COVERINGS

With Fall almost here no doubt some of the quilts will need new coverings, or maybe you are making a new one. A LOT OF NICE PATTERNS in FULL 36 inch Material.

Priced at 30c and 35c

Slater  
Shoes

J. C. McFarland Co

Aberley  
School  
Jerseys

### Men's Caps

A LOT OF NICE NEW THINGS IN MEN'S CAPS FOR FALL

Just heavy enough to be right and light enough not to be cumbersome. You will like these SNAPPY NEW FALL MODELS in Tweed and Elysian cloth, UP-TO-THE-MINUTE shapes, beautiful colors.

Priced \$1.50 to \$3.00

### Harvest Shoes

We still have all sizes in this New Play Boot made with a good CALF UPPER and SOLID LEATHER INNER and OUTER Sole. It is light, but durable.

Very Special at per pair \$3.90

### Work Pants

Men's Good weight Khaki Drill Pants made with belt loops, crys, and fine pockets. They make an ideal harvest pant, light in weight and a good wearer.

They are cheap at \$2.00

### Work Shirts

For the BEST work shirt try our "Northern" Specials. Every shirt is GUARANTEED both as to MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP. All made big and roomy.

Priced \$1.25—\$2.00

### Fall Underwear

Get medium weight for Fall made in Merino and Spring needle weights. YOU WILL FEEL THE GOOD OF IT IN THE MORNINGS and the EVENINGS in both one and two-piece styles

At per suit \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50

## More or Less Funny

Some people wonder why there should be any kickers in this world. Perhaps the following little poem will explain the mystery:

I hate to be a kicker.  
I always long for peace.  
But the wheel that does the squeaking  
Is the wheel that gets the grease.

Success is not always what it is cracked up to be, as witness the following pathetic little poem:  
"As she looked into the mirror,  
She had to confess,  
That the end of her nose,  
Was a shining success."

Don't buy your thermometers now. They will be lower next winter.

## TEN MINES FROM NOWHERE

I saw the anguish on his face,  
While great and salty tears he shed,  
"What sorrow can be yours?" I cried  
"Alas!" he wept, "my engine's dead."

## CLEAR AS MUD

A tourist reports seeing the following police regulation posted up in Ireland:

"Until further notice every vehicle must carry a light when darkness begins. Darkness begins when the lights are lit."

## SAVING A BROKEN HEART

One of the latest attempts to mend a broken heart by writing poetry was tried last week by a Bruce young man. In hopes that his once best girl will be affected favorably towards him we publish his effort as follows:

"She has went,  
Her has gone,  
Her has left me all alone.  
She cannot never come to me  
Us cannot never go to she.  
It cannot was"  
—Oh cruel, fate to me unkind,  
To take her fore and leave I find."

"I don't like that room; it reminds me of a prison," said a prospective guest at a hotel here. "Well, sir, it's all a matter of what one is used to," replied the office clerk.

You can say anything you want to over the telephone and it will be all right. The telephone girls have worked so long under electricity that they are used to being shocked.

One of our young men says that so many girls going around in knickerbockers makes a fellow doubtful. He doesn't know whether to ask them for a kiss or a chew of tobacco.

## Lubricating Oils and Greases

WE NOW HAVE a Complete stock of the finest grades of Lubricating Oils and Greases, with best Wholesale and Retail prices on them all.

E. L. Elford IRMA

FORD AND FORDSON DEALER

Cars in Stock at All Times

IRMA MOTORS

Irma, Alberta



BUY AT HOME  
AND SAVE MONEY

HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR SUBSCRIPTION



## MAIL CONTRACT

Sealed Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 21st day of September, 1923, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for a period not exceeding four years. One time per week on the route, Irma and Zeldovara via Orbindale from the 1st January next.

Printed notices containing information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Irma, Zeldovara and Orbindale, and at the office of the District Superintendent of Postal Service.

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN,  
District Supt. of Postal Service,  
District Superintendent's Office,  
Saskatoon, Sask., August 9th, 1923.

**D.D.D.**  
Lotion for Skin Disease  
Prevents itching, burning, and stinging. It is the only remedy that cures the most stubborn cases of eczema, psoriasis, and other skin diseases. It is sold by all druggists and chemists.

THOS. J. DERMAN, Druggist

# RED ROSE

## COFFEE

For particular people—  
"How good it smells"—for it is packed fresh roasted, and the doubly sealed can preserves its rare aroma and flavor.

### Why Be Pessimistic?

It is not wise to be unduly optimistic and rely on prospective profits and advantages which may not materialize. But what is gained by the individual, the community, or the nation from the habit of constantly looking at the dark side of things which seem to have become ingrained into the nature of some Canadians? To hear some of these croaking birds of ill omen, one would be led to believe that Canada had no future but one of bankruptcy, that blue ruin stared us all in the face, and that, individually and collectively, we were headed for disaster.

The man or woman with a perpetual frown is about the most disagreeable and least to be envied person in the world. Never happy or contented themselves, their mission in life seems to be to bring discontent and unhappiness to others. And the remarkable fact is that these chronic preachers of blue ruin can point to nothing intrinsically wrong in Canada's economic condition upon which to build a foundation for their complaints.

On the other hand, facts and figures can be adduced in a positively staggering array to prove that conditions in Canada are steadily improving, that compared with other countries this Dominion is more than holding its own, and that while many countries are still struggling in the aftermath of the Great War, Canada is not only rapidly overtaking her old pre-war prosperity, but is on the high road to the attainment of a position of power and strength unequalled in the past.

Western Canada had, on the whole, a fair crop in 1922. True, it was not in some respects a highly profitable crop, but the proceeds nevertheless did effect a very substantial reduction in the total of the farmer's liabilities. It paid many a farmer's long standing account with merchants, who in turn paid wholesaler and manufacturer, and these redressed their bank indebtedness. Millions of dollars were paid on farm loans and mortgages, in principal and interest. All this money was not lost? It has passed through various channels, and has gradually passed out again through the banks into circulation and in the promotion of productive enterprises of various kinds.

The effect is seen in Canada's trade returns. This Dominion exported goods to other parts of the Empire to a value of \$152,761,684 during the year ended June 30 last, as compared with \$248,921,150 during the preceding twelve months, an increase of over one hundred million dollars. Outside the Empire our trade is on the increase with almost all foreign countries.

In wheat alone Canada exported over eighty million more bushels in the year ended June 30 last than in the preceding year, and at the same time our export of four enormously increased, going into more than fifty different countries.

In the year ended June 30, 1923, Canada exported 22,569,990 pounds of butter, as compared with only 8,096,778 pounds the previous year. Cheese exports remained about the same, but milk and cream largely increased.

Canada exported 59,462 Canadian built passenger automobiles during the fiscal year just closed, as compared with about 20,000 in the preceding year, while freight automobiles numbered 5,175 as against 1,671. Automobile parts, bicycles, etc., showed like large increases.

This healthy development of Canada's export trade, of which the above are but sample instances, is the true sign of this country's economic progress. Exports bring money into the country, and it is through the upbuilding of our export trade that we are going to be able to pay the interest on and ultimately pay off the war debt of Canada, while at the same time providing for the further development of our natural resources.

And this season Canada has every prospect of harvesting the largest crops in its history, for despite little setbacks here and there, it is nevertheless almost a certainty at the time of writing this article that a banner crop will be harvested, which means the production of millions of new wealth, and the wherewithal to pay off more liabilities and add enormously to our export trade, thus giving an impetus to all lines of productive activity throughout the Dominion.

What ground therefore is there for any blue ruin talk? What reason is there for discouragement? Such an attitude is dishonest, and being dishonest it is harmful to the individual who indulges in it, and harmful to the country as a whole.

### An Island Kingdom

Calif. of Man Has Unique Record  
Dating From Days of Queen Elizabeth

Canadians nearing Liverpool see the beautiful "Calif. of Man" a rocky isle fringed with white seas and crowned with purple, south of the Isle of Man. Its original owner resided from Queen Elizabeth a grant of this island, which was declared to be forever free from taxation. No one can live there, or even on its shores, without the consent of the owner. The late owner was so engrossed in his books and lived so retired a life that years would sometimes elapse between his visits to the neighboring Isle of Man. Only a small part of the land is cultivated, and the whole is overrun with rabbits and rats, both of which are tailless. This little island kingdom was sold not so long ago for \$100,000.

### Award For Negro Doctor

Medal Given For Services in Agricultural Chemistry

The Spigurn Medal, which is given annually for the most distinguished achievement by a negro, has been awarded to Dr. George Washington Carver, of Tuskegee Institute. Dr. Carver developed 165 by-products of the peanut and 115 of the sweet potato. The medal was awarded to Dr. Carver "in consideration of his services in agricultural chemistry, his recent recognition by a British royal society, and for lectures on agriculture during the last year before white and negro audiences, particularly in the south, where his clear thought and straightforward attitude have greatly increased inter-racial knowledge and respect."

Lemons were at one time considered by the Romans an excellent poison.

## Mother and Her Baby Are Relieved of Eczema

Mrs. Peter A. Palmer, Salt Burn, Sask., writes:

"Dr. Chase's Ointment has completely relieved me of eczema and allowed me to use this Ointment for my baby, who broke out in eczema. A few applications were all that was necessary in her case. Dr. Chase's Ointment has been worth a hundred dollars to me—before using it I had spent a great deal more than that in unsuccessful treatment from doctors. We have also used Dr. Chase's other medicines, the Nerve Food having restored my health after suffering from severe nerve trouble when a girl."

**DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT**

50 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

### Vancouver As Grain Port

With Increased Facilities, Will Soon Be in Position to Handle Vast Amount of Grain

Vancouver will have shipped about 19,000,000 bushels of grain when the crop year 1922-23 draws to a close this summer, according to statistics furnished by the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange. During the previous crop year about 6,750,000 bushels of grain had been shipped. Up to the end of June, 18,376,587 bushels of the 1922 prairie crop had passed through Vancouver.

Lack of ships was the only thing that could prevent Vancouver from becoming a greater grain port, Hon. J. H. King, Federal Minister of Public Works, declared. With the increase in Government handling facilities and the building of private elevators, the port would, he said, be in a position to handle a vast amount of grain.

### Stomach Cramps

Yield to "Nerviline"

When doled up at midnight with cramps you don't feel like experimenting, what you want is something to remove the cramps. Nothing acts so effectively as Nerviline. Take twenty drops in a little sweetened water, and quick as a wink the cramp is gone. Nerviline is about as strong as strong, and is not a habit-forming drug because it causes only a small dose of gas, flatulence, cramps, etc. Nerviline should be kept in every home for sure protection, get "Nerviline" today. See at dealers.

### A Wonderful Instrument

Geophone Detects Sound Long Distances Through Rock and Earth

The geophone, invented during the war by the French to detect underground mining by the Germans, has been developed for peace-time use by American research agencies. The instrument is along the seismograph idea, purely mechanical in action, and makes it possible to hear long distances through rock and earth. Under suitable conditions sledge pounding has been detected over 3,000 feet through solid rock in a western metal mine, 2,000 or more feet through coal, and about 500 through clay.

### GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. "The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to banish them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as Baby's Own Tablets. These regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Flying In the Arctic.

Even Conditions Prevail Free of Wind Pockets and Mists

Giving his opinion regarding the Arctic as a flying frontier, Lieutenant Dietrichsen is quoted as follows by the *Aftenposten*:

"Once one has risen above the mountains, the mists vanish and weather conditions become extraordinarily even and free of wind pockets. The further north one proceeds, the better becomes the possibilities of good and safe landing places among the vast flat tracts of ice and snow-fields."

The Lieutenant also expressed his firm conviction that the Polar flight was only a matter of time.

Lieutenant Dietrichsen is one of the alpinists sent up to Spitzbergen by the Norwegian Government in connection with relief measures for Amundsen.

### Nine Thousand More Farms

The increase in the number of farms in Manitoba in the last decade has been about 9,000, according to census figures, or at a rate of nearly 1,000 a year. The province has now more than 53,000 occupied farms with an area of over 14,600,000 acres, the average size of the Manitoba farm is 274.3 acres. The value of all farm property in the province, based on the census 1921, is placed at \$656,500,961.

### Should Have Hot Lunch

It is contended by those who are experienced in the country school work that the physical and mental attainments increase when nutritious food is provided. The hot lunch is looked upon as a contributing factor in promoting better conditions in the rural schools.

A bee isn't necessarily angry when it stings—but the victim is.

Ask for mine and take no other

W. N. U. 1494

## WHEN YOUR THROAT IS SORE



It may be only a slight cold now—just a tickling in the throat. But little colds soon grow large and dangerous. Often they become chronic, develop catarrh and end in consumption. Catarrh is the remedy. It draws inflammation and soreness out of the throat. Relieves the cough, cuts out the phlegm, makes breathing easy, kills any germs lodged in the mucous lining of the throat or lungs.

By using CATARRHOZONE INHALENT now and again you keep the passages free from germs, and thereby prevent coughs and colds. Get the Dollar outfit, it lasts two months; small size, 50c; sold by druggists. Refuse a substitute for Catarrhozone. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

### England-India Air Liner

Construction of 150-Passenger Machine Will Occupy 18 Months

The revised airship scheme which the British Government has adopted in principle provides for the preliminary construction of one 5,000,000 cubic feet airship—a ship as long as the Mauretania, at Bedford, by a company with a capital of £500,000, of which the Government will provide £200,000, and the Government will make a second similar loan on condition that an airship journey to India in 100 hours shall be inaugurated. Weekly services to India for three months shall enable the company to such loan annually for three years. A subsidy of £250,000 will be paid on the establishment of a bi-weekly service to India in which airships shall be engaged.

The construction of the first airship which will be capable of carrying 150 passengers and 10 tons of mail matter, and will travel 80 miles an hour will occupy 18 months.

It is hoped that the journey between Great Britain and India may be accomplished in 74 hours at a fare of about £70 to £80, in an airship capable of making non-stop journeys of 2,500 miles.

The Government reserves certain accommodation on the airships, and will be empowered to take over the whole fleet in case of military emergency.

### Dairying Makes Headway

The dairy industry continues to make headway in the province of Alberta, 15 more creameries being in operation this year than in 1922. It is estimated the total creamery butter production will be about 18,000,000 pounds, 3,000,000 pounds more than last year. There is a considerable increase in the acreage of fodder crops, particularly in corn.

Miller's Worm Powders are a pleasant medicine for worm-infested children, and they will take it without objection. When directions are followed it will not injure the most delicate child, as there is nothing of an injurious nature in its composition. They will expel a child of worms and restore the health of the little sufferer whose vitality has become impaired by the attacks of these internal pests.

### New Financial Record

A new financial record was established by Canadian houses in absorbing immediately a bond issue of \$22,500,000 for the additional equipment on the Canadian National Railways. The bonds carry 5 per cent. interest and run for fifteen years. None of the money was raised from outside sources.

### No Offence

Miss Elderly.—"The insulting wretch! He asked me if I remembered the dreadfully cold winter of 1899—think of it!"  
Miss Keen.—"Oh, I'm sure he didn't mean to offend you, dear. He probably didn't know what a bad memory you have."

### Vancouver Grain Exchange

Formation of an active grain exchange for Vancouver which will function for the handling of the 1923 crop through this port is now under way. The charter seats will be disposed of to members of the Vancouver Grain Exchange and Vancouver Merchants' Exchange.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

### Holland's Population

Although Holland has less land than either Denmark or Switzerland its population of 7,000,000 exceeds the combined populations of both.

### Germany Today

Sixty per cent. of all the German magazines which were published before the war and about 45 per cent. of the newspapers have ceased to appear.

### For Wear On the Street



If you would present a smart appearance when on the street, choose garments of simple lines rather than fussy, elaborately trimmed garments which tend to make one appear overdressed. A tweed suit of rose, cut on straight lines, with natural racoon collar, a chic felt hat and oxfords like those shown above would be an appropriate costume for street wear.

Mothers Value This Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, because experience has taught them that this is an excellent preparation for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

### England Buying More Cars

Auto Owners Have Increased 100 Per Cent. Since 1914

Although the automobile has not reached the importance in England that it has on this continent, statistics show an increase of more than 100 per cent. in car owners since 1914, according to C. A. Alton, of Evanson, Ill., who has returned from a trip to London. He says the construction of new homes in many parts of England shows a great predominance of the small one-family type with garage. The quantity of motor spirits, including benzol, consumed in the British Isles last year was more than 205,000,000 gallons, against 141,000,000 gallons in 1914. The quantity of home-produced benzol used as motor spirits dropped from 17,000,000 in 1914 to 11,000,000 in 1922, Mr. Alton said.

As a rule the more leisure people have the less time they spend in self-improvement.

As soon as a sick man gets well he should pay his doctor just to show that he has no ill-feeling.



## Use Cuticura Talcum Daily For The Skin

After a bath with Cuticura Soap, and warm water Cuticura Talcum is soothing, cooling and refreshing. If the skin is red, rough or irritated anoint with Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. They are ideal for all toilet uses.

Sale 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Dispensary, Limited, 244 St. Paul St., Montreal.

### Cattle Exports Increase

Superior Class of Cattle Now Being Shipped to Britain

During July, Canada sent 1,157 head of cattle, in 12 shipments, to the United Kingdom, of which only 520 were fat. Discussing this new branch of Canadian business, Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, declared it had exceeded expectations, especially for the mid-summer months, which are ordinarily dull in the cattle shipping business. The prospects for August, he said, were for even larger shipments, and the business would probably double for the months of September, October and November.

"The class of cattle going forward," said Dr. Grisdale, "is remarkably good—apparently too good for the liking of the conservative breeder in the Old Country who is strongly objecting to their 'high fit'."

"While the English stockmen are objecting to the good condition of Canadian cattle," continued Dr. Grisdale, "the same complaints are not heard in Scotland, where it is customary to put a better finish on a steer before slaughtering it than in England."

"The requirements under the Importation of Animals Act, 1922, defines store cattle as meaning 'animals which are intended for feeding purposes and not for immediate slaughter.' The inspectors at British ports of entry, however, are ruling in many cases that Canadian cattle are fat, and not stores, and they are accordingly ordering them slaughtered immediately, refusing to issue licenses for feeding. This involves serious losses to Canadian exporters, as he is at the mercy of the inspector."

Dr. Grisdale said that it was evident that the interests which had all along consistently opposed the entry of livestock into Britain were still active in their efforts to minimize the development of this new trade.

The department, said the deputy, had taken the matter up with the British ministry, and it was hoped that temporary relief from the drastic interpretation of the act might be secured immediately, in order to tide over the period until permanent changes in the regulation can be worked out this fall.

Nearly one thousand of the relatives of men who fell in the Ypres salient, recently made a pilgrimage to the war graves in France.

# ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism  
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis  
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade name registered in Canada, of Bayer Manufacturing Co. of Monastereich, Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer, the Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

## The Call Of The Open Both Impulse And Promise To Settlers From Overseas

By Noel Incheape in Yorkshire  
(Observer)

Mr. Lloyd George's description of Canada as "a land growing hard corn and hardy men," conjures up in the mind of people who know the life of its vast, fertile spaces some thrilling impressions of the conditions under which both corn and men are grown.

One does not know at which to marvel most—at the "ashness, ignorance and optimism with which some men start undertakings of quite peculiar and complicated difficulty, or the determination with which, once they discover mistakes or see the real nature of the tasks before them, they "hold down" their propositions until they turn them into success.

Since the war we have heard a little less about the decadence of the British race. Even now, however, there are "superior" people, living in sheltered ease, falling into the habit of speaking and writing much about the type of manhood the Empire needs, as though nothing but their combined exhortations could really keep the Empire together.

I should like to take a whole shipful of those people to Canada just now and put them in touch with the soldier settler on the prairies and in the bush. There they would get a tonic decidedly stronger than any they themselves could dispense.

They would meet men who seem undaunted by flood, fire or pestilence, just as they persist until they subdue the bush, break rough soil into their service, meet loss with redoubled energy, and turn failure to "glorious gain." I like the phrase they have got out there. Field supervisors, who act for the Soldier Settlement Board, say men are "battling through." It is the same in peace as war—and peace hath her victories no less renowned.

Take this for victory. Two or three years ago in British Columbia there were strips of bush so dense that nowhere was there space enough for a single log cabin or even a tent. Nature had run riot. Today, men who had the luck to settle there have cleared holdings ranging in size from three to ten acres, and have not only their cabins, but substantial prospects of real homesteads and of expanding prosperity. They know out of their own experience the "homestead problem" with their own strong right arms. So far from bemoaning the part they have had to play in answering the challenge of Nature, they are thankful for what they feel is made spacious.

That is the average way of "battling through." First the clearance and that little rough tent, then the experimental cultivation; then the slow adaptation of means to ends that look fitly sure, and the forging of links with markets; and, finally, the farmhouse worthy of woman's pride and art.

"I have taken the average case first. Let me now take an epic that represents the more amazing things that can be told of the Great West. I have written of men undaunted by fire and flood and tempest. That was not merely a trick of language. I had wonderful facts in mind.

There is a man whose little place was burnt out by fire that swept the countryside. Slowly he got the home together, his holdings, furniture, fences round his land—and his fields were under tillage. The fire came. Not a stick, not a growing thing was there left to him. I fancy thousands and thousands of men would have been utterly broken in spirit by a misfortune so devastating. But this man was not.

When the field supervisor went to see him he was putting out the still smouldering fire on his "holding" and thinking not so very much about the damage the fire had done, but a great deal about the fact that it had cleared a large area of bush for him. So he began again, and that land, fertilized by fire-ash, set him on his feet by producing one of the grandest crops of roots ever seen in that land of big and startling things. What about that for "battling through?"

And what of this? Near Portage la Prairie is a married man with four children, who bought an unimproved farm of eighty acres. The first winter he cut logs, hauled them three miles, saved them, and built a house. Then there were three bad years—failure of crops, accidents, everything seeming to go wrong. But this settler was actually optimistic when 1922 began, broke up more land and sowed it, received an additional loan from the Settlement Board, and got pigs and cows.

His farm is near a river, and at the crucial moment in its affairs the river flooded. His house soon stood two feet deep in the flood tide, and he had to swim all his stock across the river and to wade four miles for food. But

if water could swamp his little farm nothing could submerge his spirit, and by fall he was in such a position that his success was shown to be a foregone conclusion.

I like the vision of these settlers in what they call out there "God's own country." It is a land where men draw from Nature a stimulus and an inspiration that no city man anywhere, and few "old Englanders," can hope to share—a land where they get into closest contact with the elemental, the eternal forces of life, where "the call of the open" is both impulse and promise. The conditions there do test the very fibre of men. But most of the men go on and, on greater and greater as they rise superior to circumstances, grateful for a scheme which puts opportunity into their hands, which rewards them for effort and enterprise, and which gives a constant encouragement of the counsel "Patience yet awhile."

### Making Afghanistan Modern

City Has Added Radio Station to Other Improvements

Citizens of Afghanistan, in their effort to become modern, have established a radio station at Kabul. This follows the opening of the first telegraphic communication between Afghanistan and India. There is now a telephone line from Kabul to Kandahar, and it is possible to travel by automobile between these cities.

Since the abolition of slavery in January of 1921, great strides have been made in education in Afghanistan. There is a boys' school, caring for 150 youngsters under 12 years of age, and a school for women, both at Kabul, and several primary schools have been set up in the provinces. Compulsory school attendance has been decreed, though at present scarcely one person in a thousand can read and write. For the first time in the history of the country a press has come into existence, and five periodicals already have been established.

### Rockefeller Still Learning

What Might Appear As Stinginess Was Really Thrift

Last year John D. Rockefeller gave away more money than to the children who came to do him honor on his birthday. This year 5 cents was the limit. "Which shows that the great man of wealth is still learning, despite his four score and four. The nickels, which will be held as keepsakes, will do just as well as dimes. And there's 5 cents saved."

Here is a lesson in thrift, and it comes from the man who has the least necessity to be thrifty. It's the dimes we let go of when nickels would do that keeps so many of us "broke." It is our failure to distinguish between necessary expenditures that give us a dollar's return for a dollar and the money which just slips out, we know not where, that plays havoc with our bank accounts.—Milwaukee Journal.

### Will Eliminate Postage Stamp

New Marking Device Is Approved By Postmaster-General

An electrically-driven postage meter that will seal and stamp an envelope, marking the requisite postage, all in one operation, has been approved by the Postmaster-General at Ottawa and there are indications that the time is not far distant when this device will entirely do away with stamps. Several of the new meters are already in operation in Ottawa and these are said to be assisting immeasurably in the dispatch of mail. With their general use in the household of the great saving of many thousands of dollars Canadian home, it is expected that a will be effected in the post office department in the manufacture and distribution of postage stamps. Each machine is furnished with a permit number and is under direct control of the department.

### So There, Smarty!

"The difference between a woman and a glass," said the funny fellow, "is that the glass reflects without speaking, while a woman speaks without reflecting."

"And the difference between you and a glass," said the sharp girl, "is that the glass is polished."—Auckland Weekly News.

### A Perfect Right

The lady would insist on entering the church at a fashionable wedding. Friends of the bride or the bridegroom asked the verger. "Neither," she said with pride. "I'm the organ blower's young lady."

### Canned Salmon of British Columbia

Over Sixty Million Tins Were Put Up Last Year

While British Columbia canned salmon is known almost the world over, very few outside of the Pacific province appreciate or realize its importance as a natural resource, says the Natural Resources Management Service of the Department of the Interior. The British Columbia salmon pack of 1922 was 1,290,226 cases of 48 one-pound cans each; in 1921 it was 603,548 cases; in 1920, 1,187,619 cases; in 1919, 1,393,619 cases; and in 1918, 1,557,185 cases. In 1922 the pack was valued at \$11,247,000, while in 1921 it was valued at \$8,577,602, and in 1920 at \$15,129,348. The value of the pack is governed largely by the proportion of the having a very much higher market value than the other classes of salmon. In 1922 but 299,634 cases of sockeye were put up, valued at \$5,100,000, while the 840,183 cases of pink and chin salmon were valued at \$4,946,000.

Of the total pack, 137,182 cases were put up in the Fraser River district, 482,202 cases in the Skeena River district, 79,712 cases at Rivers inlet and 124,071 cases at Nass River. The sockeye pack on the Fraser was 51,833 cases, on the Skeena 96,277 cases of sockeye, on Rivers inlet 53,584 cases, and on Nass River 31,277 cases.

The export trade in canned salmon has always stood out prominently in Canada's foreign trade, supplying a world market. Ships are loaded at Vancouver direct to Great Britain. The latter and France are at present the largest consumers of British Columbia salmon. In the year ending March 31 last the United Kingdom took this product to the value of \$1,258,085; in 1922 of \$2,473,776, and in 1921 of \$5,554,566. France during the past year took \$1,806,528 worth, in 1921 \$1,744,316, and in 1920 \$601,882. Twenty-one individual countries are listed in the trade returns as direct importers.

On the Pacific coast there are five species of salmon. Of these the chief is the sockeye, due to its fine quality and reddish even color. The second is the spring, or California salmon, which grows to a large size and is the largest of the salmon group. The third is called the dog salmon; it is very little used for canning, as it runs late, but the Indians put some of it up, and later it has been canned for export to Japan and China. The fourth species is the coho humpback salmon, so termed because, as it returns to the river, it develops a peculiar hump on its back.

All the fish spawn in fresh water, late in the autumn. They hatch out during the winter and remain in the fresh water lakes and streams until April or May, when they start for the sea. In the fourth year it returns to the fresh water to spawn. It is when returning to the spawning ground that the fish are taken; the number that reach the spawning system of nets and reaching the seining beds bearing intimately upon the possible number that may return at the conclusion of the next four-year period. The salmon never returns to the sea after spawning, but weakens and dies at the headwaters of the rivers.

The heavy exploitation of the salmon fisheries has to a considerable extent been offset by the Government fish hatcheries. In 1921 there were 90,175,270 sockeye salmon eggs and fry distributed in British Columbia waters, while in 1922 there were 83,501,835 distributed. Notwithstanding this large contribution to the sockeye salmon supply, the pack of this fish is decreasing. The Fraser River, once the greatest sockeye fishing ground of the Pacific coast, is no longer holding its own, and it has been suggested that a close season for this fish must be established, whereby fishing in the Gulf of Georgia and the Fraser River shall be restricted, to enable a sufficient number of the fish to reach the spawning grounds at the headwaters of the Fraser.

### A Nice Pet

"This is a pet camaleon. You attach him to your shoulder with a dry chain."

"Wear him with a blue gown and he turns blue. Wear him with a red gown and he turns red."

"What if I wear him with a polka dot?"

"Don't do that. Then he goes crazy."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

### British Columbia Salmon

The value of salmon fisheries of British Columbia for 1922 was \$12,106,315, representing 69 per cent. of the total fisheries production of the province. The increase over 1921 in the value of salmon fisheries was \$4,528,713 or 62 per cent. The pack increased from 602,657 cases in 1921 to 1,290,226 cases in 1922.

### The Desired Effect

"How pretty and careless Mabel's hair always looks!"

"Yes, it takes her two hours to dress it that way."

### WESTERN EDITORS



Gen. H. Cameron, Editor and Proprietor of The Witness, Watson, Sask.

### Will Attempt To Fly Around World

Portuguese Airmen Intend to Make Start Next Spring

Admiral Cago Conlino and Commander Sacadura Cabral, the two Portuguese airmen who flew to Brazil last year, intend to fly around the world, starting next spring. The voyage is to be divided into three stages: Lisbon to Japan, Japan to Newfoundland, Newfoundland to Lisbon, a different airplane being supplied for each stage. The total sea mileage is estimated at 19,500, and the route is to be from Lisbon via Crete, Aleppo, Delhi, Calcutta, Rangoon, Bangkok, Shanghai, Yokohama, Petropavlovsk, Dutch Harbor, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Quebec, Azores.

The number of hours of actual flight is calculated at 280, but the flight is expected to occupy five months, crossing India in April and the Atlantic on the return journey in July or August. Commander Cabral considers that the total expense will be just under \$250,000, and of this \$150,000 is already forthcoming, having been promised for aviation by the contractors of the stamps commemorating the Brazil flight, out of their profits. Thus, although originally state money, this implies no new burden on the state.

Should other financial difficulties be overcome, Commander Cabral will proceed to England to order the three airplanes required.

### Russia Aims At Largest Air Fleet

Trotsky Hopes to Attain This in Three Years

Russia, not France, will have the world's largest air fleet inside the next three years, according to the Moscow correspondent of the *Intertranscand*. Leo Trotsky, War and Navy Commissar, at a recent secret meeting of his Supreme Council, ordered the purging of the Red Army of all officers whose readiness was beginning to fade, the correspondent adds, "as these were likely to become bearers of anti-Soviet propaganda. He declared essential if Russia was to retain mastery of her territories, and then he outlined his air policy, which calls for 10,000 military airplanes, 3,000 of which are to be ready before the end of the year.

Apart from home construction, large orders for planes are being placed with German firms, and negotiations are reported to have been attempted recently with French manufacturers, who, however, are unwilling to assist in Russia's aerial plans until they know more definitely whether a Russo-German alliance is to be perfected against France.

### Large Postcards

Canada is to have larger postcards. Possibly the authorities are anxious to encourage the transmission of something more original than the modern "having a good time—wish you were here" messages, and to permit the use of the postscript.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

The Dead-Sea is 1,290 feet below sea level.

## System Of Diversified Crops And Livestock Production Hope Of Farming Industry

### Passengers Can Hear Wireless Concerts

Apparatus Will Be Installed In French Express Trains

Arrangements are being made by the Orleans Railway Company for the installation in the near future of wireless apparatus in the Bordeaux-Paris express that will enable passengers to listen during their journey to wireless concerts sent from Paris.

Experiments have been made on these trains which leave no doubt as to the practical success of the venture. Four loud speakers have been installed in the dining cars, attached to the trains in question and have enabled passengers to listen to wireless concerts and receive the news of the day from the Eiffel Tower after leaving Orleans for Paris.

Difficulties owing to the smallness of space between the train and bridges of fitting the train with the necessary antenna have been overcome by running three parallel wires along the whole length of the dining car.

### Dairy Products—Imports Into Britain

New Zealand Has Big Lead Over Other Countries

According to official statistics the imports of butter into the United Kingdom from Canada for the first five months of the year were 254 long hundredweight compared with 170 hundredweight for the same period last year. The United Kingdom imports of butter from Denmark this year were 681,600 hundredweight, from the United States 10,325 hundredweight, from the Argentine Republic 285,129 hundredweight, from Australia 430,597 hundredweight, and from New Zealand 749,793 hundredweight.

The imports of cheese from Canada into the United Kingdom for the first five months of this year were 75,798 hundredweight compared with 94,218 hundredweight last year. From the Netherlands, including Denmark, the United Kingdom imports of cheese this year were 92,070 hundredweight, from Australia 36,991 hundredweight, and from New Zealand 335,132 hundredweight.

### Serves Vast Empire

Judicial Committee of the British Privy Council Occupies Peculiar Position

The judicial committee of the British Privy Council administers not only English but French law in Quebec and Mauritius; Roman-Dutch law in South Africa; essentially Roman law in Ceylon; Hindu law; Mohammedan law; Buddhist law; laws of vast pecuniary and social importance and yet but the laws of families and tribes. "One day a judgment is written on the rights of placer miners in the Yukon Valley under the law of British Columbia; another deals with the laying out of the town of Calcutta; another maintains the rights of the god Vishnu to certain lands and profits."

### Apple Growing In Manitoba

Experimental Farm Plans to Establish Orchard Next Year

Is the climate of Manitoba suitable for the growing of apples. This question has been a debatable one for many years, but a definite answer will be possible following experiments to be carried out at the Brandon Experimental Farm. W. T. Macoun, of Ottawa, Dominion Horticulturist, has approved of a plan to establish a three or four acre apple orchard on the northern portion of the farm. The land will be prepared this year and the trees set out next spring.

### What a "Round Robin" Is

A "round robin" is a petition signed by a number of persons in circular form. By placing the signatures in a circle, undue prominence to any particular person is avoided.

The official organ of the International Farm Congress of America says "the wheat belt is sick" and diagnoses its ailment as "too much wheat."

Agriculture in the wheat belt, according to this authority, has drifted dangerously toward a one-crop basis. There are too many farms that bring in little revenue besides the annual check for the wheat crop. The very soil is tired, and its tillers are worn out by the hopeless effort to make more acres of wheat spell more dollars. The time has definitely passed when wheat can carry all the overhead of the average farm in the United States, supply the farmer's family with money to buy the food supply of the year and pay the cost of his own production and no more.

The same thing applies to the average farm in this country, as farmers are beginning to learn, and accounts for the strenuous efforts being made to balance farm operations, says the *Regina Leader*. A widespread advertising campaign is being carried on at the present time by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa to drive home the lesson that farming in Canada can no longer live by wheat alone. When the International Farm Congress says of the wheat belt of the United States may be said with equal truth of most wheat producing countries. There is too much wheat in the world to be absorbed at prices that will pay for production and marketing and leave a considerable profit for the producer.

It is interesting to note the remedy which the Farm Congress recommends. There is no hope to be placed in government price-fixing because all schemes of that sort are based on "false theory." The benefits to be derived from stimulating consumption are likely to be offset by a resulting increase in production. The expansion of credit facilities will not correct the trouble nor will any legislative enactments. The only remedy that will permanently correct the situation is "a safe system of crop diversification and livestock production." According to the authority quoted:

All that is needed is a programme, generally applied, that will bring in revenue every week in the year, to supplement the wheat check. Poultry, dairy cows and other livestock will do this. Such a programme will provide twelve months' productive employment on the farm, instead of two. The resultant lessened production of wheat will cause an increase in price in conformity with the law of supply and demand.

So serious have become the results of the one-crop system in the wheat belt of the United States that at the forthcoming annual sessions of the International Farm Congress this problem will receive special attention and a movement will be launched which it is expected will, with proper co-operation, start agriculture in the wheat producing states definitely toward the only basis upon which it can successfully stand. Similar conditions in Western Canada can be remedied only by the application of similar treatment. The rapid development of the dairy industry in this province indicates that many farmers fully realize the folly of unbalanced, one-crop agriculture, but there is still room for further improvement. The error of looking to legislative enactments to make agriculture in Western Canada profitable has been pretty thoroughly exposed in the last few years. Adoption by farmers generally of an intelligently worked out system of crop diversification, with an increase in the amount of livestock carried on the farms, will effectively solve the problem of making a comfortable living of the land in this part of the country.

Glow worms are much more brilliant when a storm is coming than at other seasons. Like many other mysteries of nature, this curious circumstance has never been explained.

### The Important Thing

Husband—How long will it take you to dress?  
Wife—How much time have you?—Life.

Everywhere  
**BRIER**  
The Tobacco with a heart

# LARSON'S Store

"THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST"

## GROCERIES

THIS IS HARVEST MONTH—AS EVER WE ARE READY TO SUPPLY YOU WITH THE BEST MERCHANDISE AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

Melrose Ontario Cheese	30c lb.
Beach-Eakins Pure Jams, Straw. Rasp.	95c Tin
Finest Pink Salmon, Talls	3 tins 50c
Fancy Sohoe Red Salmon, Talls, 30c tin, 1-2 s.	15c
Brunswick Sardines, in oil	4 tins 25c
CANNED VEGETABLES	
Tomatoes, Choice Quality	3 tins 50c
Clark's Pork & Beans	7 tins \$1.00
Gold Bond Corn	3 tins 50c

## BREAKFAST FOODS

Quaker Cornflakes, (Waxtite wrapped)	10c pkge.
Post Bran Flakes	2 Pkgs 35c
Robin Hood R. Oats, 8's	45c
Robin Hood Dolled Oats, 20's	95c

## EVAPORATED FRUITS

Seedless or Fancy Seeded Raisins	3 lbs. for 50c
Fancy Bulk Dates	2 lbs. 25c
Figs, Sundried	2 lbs. 35c
Greek Currants, re-cleaned	25c lb.
Ev. Peaches, Choice	3 lbs. 50c
Prunes, 50's, 60's	15c lb.
Ev. Apricots, good stock	2 lbs. 45c
Beans, beau. stock, finest Kootenachi	6 lbs. 50c

## FLY KILLERS

Tangle Foot	3 Double Sheets 10c
Gordon Fly Coils, none better	2 for 5c
Wilson Pads	10c or 3 for 25c
KADANA COFFEE	3 lb. Tin \$1.35
(A good way to buy your coffee for Harvest.)	
Our Special Coffee, ground fresh every day	3lb. \$1
SALADA BLK TEA	65c lb.
BLUE RIBBON BLK TEA	70c lb.
Bulk Cocoa, good quality	7 lbs for \$1.00
LEMONS, Size 300's	40c doz.
ORANGES, Sweet & Juicy	35c doz.
CERTO, Bottled Fruit Pectin	8 oz. 40c
(Try a bottle for making Jams & Jellies.)	

## SUGAR

There was another small advance in the price of Sugar, 20 Bags \$2.45, 10 lbs. \$1.25

## MEN'S WEAR

GLOVES or GAUNTLETS, for stooking, only \$1.  
MEN'S HARVEST WORK BOOTS \$3.25 & \$2.90  
(Strong Split Mule, Solid Leather Soles.)  
BROWN GRAIN BLUCHER at \$3.95  
The uppers are of Grain Leather of Strong and Pliable tannage, Solid Leather Soles, nailed, sewn. Will give satisfaction even in Wet Weather.

THE STORE OF COURTESY, SERVICE, AND VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

Cash System Manager T. A. Ledin

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Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof  
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226—9th Ave. East.

## OPEN for Business

WE ARE Open for Business. Our Dray will meet all trains and cream will be graded as soon as it reaches the Creamery. We aim to satisfy all our patrons and solicit your business.

## Irma Creamery Co. Ltd

IRMA, ALBERTA

## VIKING

In the Viking district the wheat pool drive has gone over big. From reports and telephone conversations with the canvassers in the various parts of the district we learn that from 80 to 100 percent of the farmers have signed up.

It is to be remembered that the drive will not close until September 5th. Those who have held back and who wish to sign can still do so. The canvassers will be willing to take your signatures to a contract.

The Viking Harness Shop which has been conducted by George Cox for the past five years, was sold last week to Mr. Chas. Lamb, of Edmonton. Mr. Lamb will be remembered as having been in charge of the shop back in 1914-15. Mr. Lamb enlisted in 1915 and served in the great war, transferring to the Imperials after reaching England. He arrived in Canada last month and has been with the Great West Saddlery company since returning with which he was connected before going overseas. Mr. Lamb will not take personal charge of the business at present but a competent man will be retained to cater to the trade.

Alfred Martin, a young man of about twenty years of age, was seriously hurt in a runaway accident that occurred last Thursday afternoon near the hitching rack south of Campbell's store. He was unhitching a team of horses belonging to Mr. Wm. Taylor, by whom he was employed, when one of the lines dropped between the horses. Eye witnesses to the affair state that he walked out on the pole of the wagon and slipped off under the horses who became frightened and ran away. The wagon which was loaded with a ton of twine, a big barrel of oil, and a few other heavy articles, passed over his chest and stomach, crushing him severely. Dr. Little was rushed to the scene of the accident and had the patient removed to the hospital where an operation had to be performed in order to save the young man's life. For some time the patient hovered between life and death but favorable reports were issued on Monday stating that he had a good chance to recover, unless further complications set in. With such a heavy load passing over him it is almost a miracle that the young fellow is alive. His home is at Helder, north of Edmonton, and he recently came into this district to work during harvest and secured employment at Taylor's. A brother is working for Jim Taylor.

The marriage of Mr. J. H. Cartwright and Mrs. D. Owen, both of this place, was solemnized at Wainwright, Thursday forenoon, August 23rd, 1923, the Rev. Fr. LeMaire performing the ceremony in the presence of a few witnesses. They left on the evening train for Edmonton returning to Chauvin Sunday morning and then back to Viking Sunday evening. Harry slipped away to Wainwright last Wednesday evening very quietly unbeknownst even to his closest friends, and there on Thursday met his bride-to-be, who had recently arrived from St. James, Minnesota, where she had spent the past two months with relatives and friends. After a short honeymoon they are now back in Viking and have gone to housekeeping. Both are held in high esteem by a host of friends in the community with whom the News joins in extending well wishes and congratulations. Mr. Cartwright is the local jeweler and has resided in this vicinity for the past eight years. Mrs. Owen also has been a resident of Viking for the past number of years and is a lady of many personal charms.

Frank and Walter Watkins arrived on Monday from Calgary and will assist in the harvesting and threshing in this district. The boys recently completed an electrical course in Chicago, later going to Wyoming where they were employed a short time. They motored from Wyoming to Calgary where their mother and sisters reside, thence to Viking.

R. Christy, formerly manager of the Bank of Commerce here, has been over from Innisfree the past few days attending to business in connection with the branch of the bank recently closed here.

Dr. McGregor and H. W. Love, of Irma, passed through here Tuesday morning by motor to Camrose and Edmonton. They are interested in the Irma Oil Development Co. that has a drilling rig at Irma ready to drill for oil and gas.

Rev. and Mrs. R. Upton who have been spending a two week's vacation with Mr. and Mrs. R. Cormac, of Kinrossa district, and friends in Edmonton returned Monday to again take up their duties in the Community Church.

Ross Shippy and wife of Kinrossa, have become residents of our town. Mr. Shippy is employed in Wittman's Tugger.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Sparling motored over from Manville on Saturday and spent the week-end here as guests of Mr. and Mrs. N.C. Graham.

## Tadousac and the Awe-Inspiring Saguenay



Few people in Canada are aware of the fact that, historically speaking, Tadousac, lying at the mouth of the awe-inspiring river Saguenay, a hundred and forty-one miles below Quebec, is one of the richest settlements in Canada. It was first discovered by Jacques Cartier, and today is one of the principal calling stations of the Canada Steamship Lines on the St. Lawrence river. In 1529 Pierre du Chauvin and Pont Grave landed there from France, and erected the first real house in Canada. Pont Grave, after the death of Chauvin, brought the famous Champlain to Canada. He landed at Tadousac on May 25th, 1603, and was greeted by more than a thousand Indians who swore fealty to the French. Champlain, the same year, explored the new world-famed Saguenay, described recently by Sir Hall Gurney, M.P., as the "Wonderland of the World." The Rev. Father landed here in 1615, and established the first mission in this country. Not only is Tadousac renowned for the first house, the first mission, but also for the first church ever built in the Dominion, which forms the picturesque centre of the photograph. It is said to be the oldest place of worship in America. The village was destroyed by fire in 1628, and the church con-

structed twenty years later. During all these years the main outlines of the building have been preserved. The village, which has undergone many changes, is now one of the principal watering places on the lower St. Lawrence, and hosts of a magnificent hotel, built on the most modern lines, commanding an indescribable river view. Trout and land-locked salmon abound plentifully in nearby lakes. But the Saguenay! The most wonderful river in the world! Cut through the mountains by glacial action, with its waters more than 700 feet in depth, is not only awesome, but has a magnificent grandeur which is common to no other river, with its cliffs towering above the waters to a height of 1,600 feet, rugged and precipitous. The sunset throwing its fiery rays across the darkening sky produces a picture which no artist can emulate and no pen can describe. To realize its real grandeur one has to see it. Darkness overshadows us on approaching Cape Trinity and Cape Eternity, and it would seem that we are in a huge dungeon from which there can be no escape. The gigantic cliffs tower over us like grim sentinels. It is as if we were entering the winding labyrinth of some subterranean acropolis, the stream itself "the river of death." Such is the Saguenay.

## Taking the Roof of Canada.



The glacial rockies as a movie location.

"AND just then," said Otto Paul Schwarz, of Switzerland, in describing a trip in the Canadian Pacific Rockies. "We saw a huge force, irresistible, stupendous, with an alluring fascination which the lovers of the outdoors cannot deny."

"And did it bark at you?" he was asked. "Or do they bleat?"

"Ach, no. A bergschlund is not a bird. It is a huge crevasse where the ice has slipped down the rock wall and cracked. The next stumbling block we came to was a chimney. This is a hard business. It means bracing your back against one wall and your feet against the other and doing what you call on this side 'the shimmy' till you get to the top. Icicles fifteen feet long hung above us."

It is a great life, this one of mountain climbing, especially higher up where the glaciers are. Immense a river of ice with a depth of something like 1,000 feet. Great crevasses reach down, it seems,

to the bowels of the earth, peaks and minarets rise from its uneven surface and glisten in the sun which can never warm them; a giant green-white force, irresistible, stupendous, with an alluring fascination which the lovers of the outdoors cannot deny.

The picture above was taken on the "roof of Canada" near Banff, and the huge glacier which the party is traversing will, in years, perhaps, help to make fertile the prairie plains. Travelling at the rate of about four inches each day nothing can withhold it, but another generation of eightieths will have come and gone before the ice on which the climbers stand will have found its way down to the warmer valleys where it will melt; and in the meantime, snow from the even higher peaks will press and pack and so, so far as the present day world is concerned, the life of this wonderful natural force is without end.

## CANADA'S DAIRY PRODUCTS

Alberta stands third in the list of provinces in the matter of production of creamery butter, according to statistics produced by the Dominion Bureau. The following are the figures: Prince Edward Island, Creamery Butter, 1,262,006, Cheese 1,752,233 lbs. Nova Scotia, 3,329,426, 31,820. New Brunswick 1,224,830, 926,052. Quebec 52,529,344, 39,679,301. Ontario 51,813,070, 32,709,285. Manitoba 10,550,601, 102,354. Saskatchewan 8,901,144, 12,448. Alberta 15,417,070, 931,992. British Columbia 2,916,183, 433,388. Total—147,762,774, 136,579,475. In 1922, Alberta had an investment in butter and cheese factories of \$2,781,074. The number employed was 872, and the creamery numbered 46. This year there are 69 creameries in operation.

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